

Ladies This Way!

COBEAN & PAXTON have a large and well selected stock of Ladies' Misses', and Children's Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers of all kinds, and at all prices. No trouble to show goods. May 18.

Cloths, Cassimeres, VESTINGS, Kentucky Jeans, and Cottons, ados, the largest and cheapest stock in the country to be had at FAINESTOCK BROTHERS.

DON'T forget to call at SCHICK'S, all ye who wish to purchase choice articles of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Soaps, and everything else in that line.

SAFONIFER or Concentrated Lye for making Soap to be had at FAINESTOCK BROTHERS.

A tremendous assortment of PANTS, such as cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Call at SAMSON'S.

A FACT--MONEY SAVED by buying your Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S.

MEN'S and Boy's Summer Hats of all kinds, to wit--Straw, Chip, Brail, Panama, Otter Skin, Fur and Wool at all prices, according to quality, at May 18, COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

FOR the newest styles of Goggles, always call at SCHICK'S.

TRUNKS--a large lot of Trunks and Carpet Bags on hand, which will be sold low to make room at SAMSON'S.

THE attention of Ladies is particularly invited to the large assortment of plain and fancy GAITERS, latest style, just received by BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH.

DRESS TRIMMING of all kinds can be had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper.

ATTENTION--Those who are fond of music, will find a large assortment of Violins, Accordions, Flutes, Pipes, &c., &c., cheap at SAMSON'S.

GLOVES & HOSIERY, the largest prettiest, and cheapest stock in town, at April 14, SCHICK'S.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,--Flutes, Violins, Guitars, Accordions, Pipes, &c., on hand and for sale at SAMSON'S. April 14.

LADIES' Gaiters, Buckins and Sandals for sale cheap at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S.

WOOL & COTTON CARPET cheap at May 5, GRO. ARNOLD'S.

MARRIAGE TRIMMINGS can always be bought lower, and a larger assortment than elsewhere, is always to be had at FAINESTOCK'S.

KEEP DRY--A large assortment of UMBRELLAS, at all prices, just received and for sale at SAMSON'S.

WALKING CANES, for gentlemen, of various kinds just received by BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH.

JEWELRY & STATIONERY--any quantity and the best stock ever brought to this place. If you doubt it call in and see for yourselves--at SCHICK'S.

ALWAYSON HAND,--Silk and Soft Hats of every description, and for sale cheap, at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S.

HATS, HATS--Those in need of the above article, would do well to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere, for SAMSON cannot be beat in giving bargains.

To Builders: HAVING increased our stock of Hardware, Oils, Paints, Glass, &c. We are prepared to offer very great inducements to persons building. FAINESTOCK BROTHERS.

KEEP DRY. A fine assortment of UMBRELLAS just received and for sale cheap at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S.

TOBACCO and Segars of the finest quality, at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

VESTS, VESTS--an unusually large assortment, of every description, just received at SAMSON'S.

A Large lot of Summer Clothing selling off at very small profits at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

QUEENSWARE, CEDAR WARE and an endless variety of Household articles to be had very cheap at FAINESTOCK BROTHERS.

Boots & Shoes. MEN'S and Boy's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers, of all kinds and at all prices, as cheap as the cheapest at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

SILVER--A fine lot of Silver Spoons and Silver Forks, as low as city prices; now to be had at SCHICK'S. Call soon as they sell rapidly.

Plaster of Paris, For sale by COBEAN & PAXTON, March 16.

A N extensive assortment of IRON and NAILS just received at FAINESTOCK'S. April 14.

MISSES and Children's Hats of all kinds, and at very low prices, at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

OLE-CLOTH, and Carpet Bags, of all sizes for sale, at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S Cheap Hat and Shoe Store.

BOOTS and SHOES--a large assortment just opened, and will be sold cheaper than the cheapest at SAMSON'S.

QUEENSWARE, China, Glass and Stone ware, a large assortment just opened and selling at moderate prices at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to select from a large and handsome variety of Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.? If you do call at SCHICK'S.

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, & UMBRELLAS for sale at March 13, COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Flowers, of every variety, and to suit every taste, to be found cheap at SCHICK'S.

CASSIMERES--very cheap, just received and for sale by J. HOKK.

Choice Poetry.

GOOD NIGHT.
Good night! how sweet its music falls
In soothing cadence on the ear,
And every gentle feeling calls
Resignation to its sacred sphere.
No light or noise or light of day
Can rob it of its magic spell,
Speak fast the simple words away,
In any voice, 'tis doom's swift fall.
Strong are the charms that in it dwell,
For all who may its accents breathe,
And conquered by its potent spell,
The mist of fancy slowly wreath
Into the dear familiar forms.
Who crowned it with a halo bright,
And lent it half the glow that warms
The heart that thurs a fond good night.
A father's blessing on it rests;
It sacred with a mother's kiss;
It cheers the path of parting guests,
And fills the heart with happiness.
Where soothing influence, hovering, flows
Where pillow'd innocents repose,
From quivering chords, no note the noise,
As fingers perfume near the nose.
Though parting be its constant theme,
It holds no parting's keener sting;
So short the time--'tis but a dream,
And sweet remembrance dawn will bring;
It yields to heaven's protecting care
The loved one, till the morning's light;
Do him whose faith and trust are true,
Though black the gloom, 'tis still a good night.

LOOKING BACK.
Looking backward on the past,
Many a sad scene we view--
Hence, whose sweetest love will last,
Others sad and cheerless too.
Flowers of the fairest bloom,
Smile along life's trodden track,
Which our memory gathers home,
As in dreams the wanderer looks.
Dreams of beauty come and go,
Holding on beneath their spell
Joy and sorrow seem to flow
Each from out its hidden cell.
Yes, there is a mystic charm,
Lined into the days gone by;
And we live life up again,
In the realm of memory.
Ever welcome as the spring
Are our past dreams renewed with flowers,
Unto which the heart will cling,
Even to life's latest hours.
Hope still points to what's to be,
Chanting as her hymn sublime,
But the past we phantly see
Written on the recollection time.

Miscellaneous.
The Dutchman and the Balloon.
BY FALCONBRIDGE.
A great many curious and facetious things have been told of Brontons, and their aerial carriages, zeppel balloons. A balloon making a descent on or near people who have never seen such a flying machine, unquestionably looks a little supernatural-like, and no doubt makes the hair rise about as sudden as "bread-stuffs" do semi-occasionally.
The Pennsylvanians are great on ballooning, that State having produced about a baker's dozen of aerial experimentalists, whose performances have been attended with no disaster, some pecuniary advantage--to the aeronauts--and considerable addition to the general stock of science--
Some years ago, a balloonist, named Wise, made several voyages to the upper regions from the town of Lancaster, Lancaster county, Pa. About the same period, a Dutch farmer, from the interior of New York State, Dutch as sour kraut, took it into his head to pay a visit to some of his equally Dutch friends, in the "fore-said Lancaster county. Nick Morgan was the old farmer's name--simple and honest was as the day was long--with not two consecutive ideas beyond the daily routine of his farm, a railroad and locomotive he had never seen, and as to the matter of balloons, they were altogether contrivances that he never dreamed of heard of. "Mounted" upon his old sorrel mare, with a few edibles and a clean shirt or two in his saddle bags, old Nick started on his tour to Pennsylvania.
The vrow had preceded old Nick some days in his visit, and he bustled to join her.
Jogging along slowly and unsuspectingly, not far from his journey's end, the old farmer and the old mare were crawling up the slope of a little hill, when a voice bawled out--
"Hurry on, old man! want to pitch my grapple into that hill side; hurry, hurry!"
The old sorrel mare pricked up her ears, and old Nick's pouched air considerably, and he screwed and twisted them behind and before, right, left, and down below, yet nothing could be seen, when still louder and more attention than before, came the same awful voice--
"Come, come, old codger, hang you, ride on, ride on, I say, or I'll pitch square into you!"
The old man was bewildered, alarmed and horrified. He reined up the old mare, and the poor old critter, as terrified as her master, trembled like a leaf. Old Nick's eyes fairly hung in every direction but upward--but not a ghost of a thing could he see save the hill on which he stood; transfixed, and a few stumps, close by.
To the old stumps, Wise, the Aeronaut--who was some hundreds of feet in the air--just over the Dutchman, wished to fasten his grappling iron, and stop his balloon; as night was approaching and no better place could be found than that where Who was extremely anxious to light. But the old fellow and his horse, materially interfered with his arrangement. Time was everything just then, the Aeronaut did not wish to hook up the traveller, nor lose

Presence of Mind.

This extract, from a reminiscence concerning a series of murders committed some years since in France, develops a rare instance of presence of mind in woman. We will premise that the murderer was known by the fact that in some previous brawl, or scene of murder, he had lost three fingers from one of his hands.
There lived on the outskirts of Dieppe, a widow lady, by the name of Beaumaurice. She had no family, but with one servant girl, lived in a very retired manner. The cottage in which she resided was situated about half a mile from the city--a little off from the public road.
Madame Beaumaurice had been the wife of an officer of the Guards. She was an extraordinary woman in every particular, but especially so in respect to a certain coolness of character she possessed, in the midst of danger, which, together with a large amount of moral courage, made her a very notable person. The recent murders made, perhaps, less impression on her mind than upon any one else in Dieppe--although it was naturally supposed the retired situation in which she lived would have caused her to be more careful.
About 10 o'clock on the night of the 30th of April, just ten days after the murders in the Rue Grenard, Madame Beaumaurice went up into her bedroom. She was suffering from a nervous headache. She felt very sleepy, and seated herself in a large arm-chair previous to undressing herself. The lamp was placed on a chest of drawers behind her. Opposite to her was a toilet table, with a cloth on it reaching to the floor. She had already commenced taking off her clothes, when happening to look around her, she saw something that for a moment chilled her blood. It was the shadow of a man's hand on the floor. The hand had only three fingers!
She divined the truth in a moment--the assassin was there--in her house--under the toilet-table. She made no--the least motion or sign, but reflected two or three minutes as to the best course to be pursued.
She divined what to do, and advancing to the door, called to her servant maid.
"Oh Mary!" exclaimed she, when the girl entered the room. "Do you know where Monsieur Bernard lives?"
"Yes, madame."
"I have to pay 5,000 francs away very early in the morning. The fact slipped my memory till just now. You will have to run to his house and get the money for me."
"Very well, madame."
"I will write you a note which you will deliver to him, and he will give you bank bills to the amount."
She wrote as follows:
My Dear Monsieur Bernard--The assassin of the Rue des Armes and the Rue Grenard is in my house. Come immediately with some good arms and take him before he escapes.
HELENE BEAUMAUURICE.
And without entering into any explanation with her servant, she dispatched her on her errand. She then quietly re-seated herself and waited.
Yes, she sat in that room with that man under the table for a whole hour. She sat there calm, cool and collected. She saw the shadow of the hand shift several times; but the murderer did not make any attempt to escape from his place of concealment.
In due time the good arms arrived and Jacquet Reynaud was arrested--not, however, without a violent struggle.
I need scarcely add, that the most convincing proof as to his guilt was found, and in due time he was guillotined.
An Irish Verdict.
In an Irish story, in Beutley's Miscellany, a murdered schoolmaster is said to have been found dead in the road, with his head full of fractions!
"I'm thinking it's shoe aside," said Larry.
"The horse's shoe, was it?"
"No, sir," said Larry, "shoe aside in Latin for cutting your throat."
"But he didn't cut his throat," said the widow.
"Sure it's all one," said Larry, "whether he did it with a razor on his throat, or a hammer on his head. It's shoe aside, all the same."
"But there was no hammer found."
"No, but he might have hid the hammer after he did it; to throw off the disgrace of the shoe aside."
"But wasn't there any life in him, when he was found?"
"Not a taste. The crowsners got on him, and he never said a word against it, and if he was alive he would."
"And didn't they find anything at all?"
"Nothing but the verdict."
"And was it that that killed him?"
"No, my dear," "twas the crack on the head, but the verdict was, 'twas done; and somebody done it," and they were blackguards whoever they were, and unknown."
A Hint for the Seasons.--The simplest and best way of preserving woollens through the summer from the destruction of the moths is to wrap them well up, after brushing them and beating them, in cotton or linen cloths. The moth can pass neither. Two covers, well wrapped around and secured from the air, will be effectual. An old sheet will answer, and save all expense of camphor, &c.
A Wife in Kentucky. says Prentice, has shown how wives may run away with-out rendering themselves liable to be advertised as having left their husbands' bed and board. She sat up all the provisions on hand, and took the bed with her.

Female Beauty.

The ladies of Arabia stain their fingers and toes red, their eyebrows black, and their lips blue. In Persia, they paint a black streak around their eyes, and ornament their faces with various figures. The Japanese women gilt their teeth, and those of the Indians paint them red. The pearl of the tooth must be dyed black, to be beautiful, in Guxurat. The Hottentot women paint the entire body in compartments of red and black. In Greenland, the women color their faces with blue and yellow, and they frequently tattoo their bodies by saturating threads in soot, inserting them through the skin, and then drawing them through. Hindoo families, when they wish to appear particularly lovely, smear themselves with a mixture of saffron, turmeric, and grease. In nearly all the islands of the Pacific and Indian oceans, the women, as well as the men, tattoo a great variety of figures on the face, lips, tongue, and the whole body. In New Holland they cut themselves with shells, and keeping the wounds open for a long time, form deep scars in the flesh, which they deem highly ornamental. And another singular mutilation is made among them, by taking off, in infancy, the little finger of the left hand; at the second joint.
In ancient Persia, an aquiline nose was often thought worthy of the crown; but the Sumatran mother carefully flattens the nose of her daughter. Among some of the savage tribes of Oregon, and also in Sumatra and Arabia, continual pressure is applied to the skull, in order to flatten it, and thus give it new beauty. The modern Persians have a strong aversion to red hair; the Turks, on the contrary, are warm admirers of it. In China, small round eyes are liked; and the girls are continually plucking their eyebrows, that they may be thin and long. But the great beauty of a Chinese lady is in her feet, which, in childhood, are so compressed by bandages as effectually to prevent any further increase in size. The four smaller toes are bent under the foot, to the sole of which they firmly adhere; and the poor girl not only endures much pain, but becomes a cripple for life. Another mark of beauty consists in having finger nails so long that casings of bamboo are necessary to preserve them from injury. An African beauty must have small eyes, thick lips, a large fat nose, and a skin beautifully black. In New Guinea, the nose is perforated, and a large piece of wood or bone inserted. In the north-west coast of America, an incision, more than two inches in length, is made in the lower lip, and then filled with a wooden plug. In Guinea, the lips are pierced with thorns, the heads being inside the mouth, and the points resting on the chin.
In a late number of the Independence, a death is mentioned, which shows the salubrity of the climate of Russia. The man's name was Michael Kiawelkis, of the Russian province of Vilna, and his age was 137 years 6 months and 11 days. Examples of great longevity are not rare in Russia. It appears from an official report, that there were in 1828, in the Muscovite empire, 338 persons who were 100 years old and upward. Of these, 40 had completed 120 years, fifteen 130 years, nine 135 years, and three 138 years. In the province of Moscow there died, in 1850, a man aged 150 years; and in 1854 there died in the Russian province of Kelf, an old soldier who was known to have attained the advanced age of 153 years.
Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, is responsible for the following:--The Washington Union says that the Democratic party is very certain not to go to sleep. Perhaps it can't go to sleep for the same reason that the woman's baby couldn't--its face is so dirty that it can't shut its eyes.
A Garden Patch.--An indefatigable contemporary who dabbles in gardening as well as news and politics, reports progress as follows:--The snails ate up the rhubarb--the chickens ate up the snails--the neighbor's cats ate up the chickens, and we are now in search of something to eat up the cats!
Among the items of intelligence by the last arrival from Mexico, it is stated that a Mexican woman of the capital was, on the 20th of April, delivered of seven male children at one birth.
Showing the Dirt.--A colored woman in Baltimore, who was exhibiting several of her children the other day, among them one with a lighter skin, said that she would not bear that child, 'kase he too light a color and showed the dirt so easy."
A young lady engaged to be married, and getting sick of her bargain, applied to a friend to help her to untie the knot before it was too late. "Oh, certainly," he replied, "it's very easy to untie it now, while it is only a loose knot."
Facility.--An old lady desired her worse half to look into a barrel that stood in the corner, and tell her what was in it. The old gentleman looked and thus answered:--**Q. U. I. U. R. M.**
Would you like to subscribe for Dickens' Household Words?--inquired a magazine agent. "I guess not," answered a woman who had played the dickens with me long enough.
Bridget, who broke those barrels that were in the wood shed? asked a gentleman of his servant.
"Missus told Jim to break them up and leave the hoops!"

The Way of the Transgressor is Hard.

The Hon. Barker Burdell, formerly State Senator from Nantucket county, is now in the chain gang at Valparaiso, having been sentenced for robbing the mail. He may be seen daily in the streets of that city with a ball attached to his leg, working with his fellow convicts. He was indicted several years since for embezzling the funds of the Nantucket bank, but escaped the punishment due to his crime by leaving his country for his country's good. --*Non 18th Trans.*
A Fraud.--The Medina (N.Y.) Tribune says that a desperate and villainous fraud was practiced upon an old woman living on the Ridge Road, in that town, a few days since. A wealthy farmer, her relative and living neighbor, purchased of her an acre of land, for which he pretended to draw a deed. Without suspicion of fraud, the old lady signed the deed, acknowledged its execution, and delivered the same to the purchaser. A few days afterwards one of the neighbors had occasion to search the records at the County Clerk's office, where the discovery was made, that the old lady, instead of deeding one acre, had given a warranty deed of her whole farm of a hundred and fifty acres, worth \$800 per acre! She was feeble in health at the time the deed was given, and it was thought she would live but a few weeks. Had she died before the discovery of the fraud, her heirs would have been robbed of a property valued at \$9,000.
Death among the Cattle.--Thousands of cattle have been starved and frozen to death during the past winter, in Missouri. A letter from one of the interior towns of that State, in Friday's New York Tribune, says that in ordinary seasons cattle are wintered with but little or no feeding. On the Missouri Plate thousands of head subsist during the winter season entirely upon the rushes and wild pea vines, which are found in a bupauee, and do better than if fed on hay or corn. The prospect last Fall was exceedingly fair, till the first day of December, it commenced snowing, and continued most of the time one tremendous storm, until the snow fell to the depth of between three and four feet. The snow might be compared to the clouds of moving sand on the deserts of Arabia; while the mercury ranged from 25 to 36 degrees below zero, and in a number of instances actually froze. It made a clean sweep of fowls and swine, and nearly all the cattle. Some who had several hundred of cattle lost the whole. Some shot one-half to save the feed for the other half, and those finally froze to death, shut up in barns and stables.
Marriage in High Life.--The neighborhood of Harlem and Fort Washington, New York, had quite a jubilee on Wednesday, being the occasion of the marriage of Samuel T. Chaplin, Esq., of West Point, to Miss Jean V. Connolly, daughter of Charles M. Connolly, Esq., the imperial court place at the residence of the bride's father, at Fort Washington, Bishop Hughes officiating. The lady is said to be an only daughter, and her parent worth two millions of dollars. The bridal was attended by some two thousand ladies and gentlemen, there being immense piles of carriages for some time on the avenues, wending their way to the scene of happiness and festivity. Rich blessings were invoked upon the marriage by the Bishop, and heartily responded to by all present. The bridal presents were in rich profusion, amounting to several thousand dollars; and at the close of the wedding ceremony a substantial tribute was paid by the father to the bishop, in the presentation of a regalia worth, it is said, about a thousand dollars. The bridegroom is an officer of the United States Artillery, and a professor at West Point.
How America was Peopled.--Rev. Dr. Hawkes, a learned and eloquent scholar, has recently been delivering a series of lectures, intended to show that this continent was peopled by successive migrations from the Old World, at different eras and by different races. First from the shores of the Mediterranean, which was the earliest seat of commercial enterprise, and the people from which have left their record upon the vast ruins of Yucatan, next from China and Japan to Mexico, Central, and South America, and next from Northern Asia, from which the American tribe of Indians came. These theories are sustained by remarkable analogies between the languages prevailing in different parts of the Eastern continent with those to be found on this continent.
Throwing Cold Water upon Sentiment.--Port Gibson is a beautiful little town on the Mississippi River, writes a western correspondent of a paper, "where I attended a wedding a few days since. Wishing to say something becoming the occasion, I approached the fair young bride in the course of the evening, and after congratulating her on her departure from the state of single blessedness, I wished her a pleasant voyage down the river. She said she hoped so, but she heard there was a great deal of fever on the river; now--how--baptized? wouldn't catch it on the way down."
Let it Sell.--If you desire to know your family established principles of moral worth with much greater certainty than you can learn there, read resolutions and sermons, you have only to pay attention to the joy or sorrow which first arises in you, like a flash of lightning, on the occurrence of a moral call of duty, a piece of news, a disappointment, &c., but again immediately disappears, conquered by further reflection.

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"Oh Mary!" exclaimed she, when the girl entered the room. "Do you know where Monsieur Bernard lives?"
"Yes, madame."
"I have to pay 5,000 francs away very early in the morning. The fact slipped my memory till just now. You will have to run to his house and get the money for me."
"Very well, madame."
"I will write you a note which you will deliver to him, and he will give you bank bills to the amount."
She wrote as follows:
My Dear Monsieur Bernard--The assassin of the Rue des Armes and the Rue Grenard is in my house. Come immediately with some good arms and take him before he escapes.
HELENE BEAUMAUURICE.
And without entering into any explanation with her servant, she dispatched her on her errand. She then quietly re-seated herself and waited.
Yes, she sat in that room with that man under the table for a whole hour. She sat there calm, cool and collected. She saw the shadow of the hand shift several times; but the murderer did not make any attempt to escape from his place of concealment.
In due time the good arms arrived and Jacquet Reynaud was arrested--not, however, without a violent struggle.
I need scarcely add, that the most convincing proof as to his guilt was found, and in due time he was guillotined.
An Irish Verdict.
In an Irish story, in Beutley's Miscellany, a murdered schoolmaster is said to have been found dead in the road, with his head full of fractions!
"I'm thinking it's shoe aside," said Larry.
"The horse's shoe, was it?"
"No, sir," said Larry, "shoe aside in Latin for cutting your throat."
"But he didn't cut his throat," said the widow.
"Sure it's all one," said Larry, "whether he did it with a razor on his throat, or a hammer on his head. It's shoe aside, all the same."
"But there was no hammer found."
"No, but he might have hid the hammer after he did it; to throw off the disgrace of the shoe aside."
"But wasn't there any life in him, when he was found?"
"Not a taste. The crowsners got on him, and he never said a word against it, and if he was alive he would."
"And didn't they find anything at all?"
"Nothing but the verdict."
"And was it that that killed him?"
"No, my dear," "twas the crack on the head, but the verdict was, 'twas done; and somebody done it," and they were blackguards whoever they were, and unknown."
A Hint for the Seasons.--The simplest and best way of preserving woollens through the summer from the destruction of the moths is to wrap them well up, after brushing them and beating them, in cotton or linen cloths. The moth can pass neither. Two covers, well wrapped around and secured from the air, will be effectual. An old sheet will answer, and save all expense of camphor, &c.
A Wife in Kentucky. says Prentice, has shown how wives may run away with-out rendering themselves liable to be advertised as having left their husbands' bed and board. She sat up all the provisions on hand, and took the bed with her.

Female Beauty.

The ladies of Arabia stain their fingers and toes red, their eyebrows black, and their lips blue. In Persia, they paint a black streak around their eyes, and ornament their faces with various figures. The Japanese women gilt their teeth, and those of the Indians paint them red. The pearl of the tooth must be dyed black, to be beautiful, in Guxurat. The Hottentot women paint the entire body in compartments of red and black. In Greenland, the women color their faces with blue and yellow, and they frequently tattoo their bodies by saturating threads in soot, inserting them through the skin, and then drawing them through. Hindoo families, when they wish to appear particularly lovely, smear themselves with a mixture of saffron, turmeric, and grease. In nearly all the islands of the Pacific and Indian oceans, the women, as well as the men, tattoo a great variety of figures on the face, lips, tongue, and the whole body. In New Holland they cut themselves with shells, and keeping the wounds open for a long time, form deep scars in the flesh, which they deem highly ornamental. And another singular mutilation is made among them, by taking off, in infancy, the little finger of the left hand; at the second joint.
In ancient Persia, an aquiline nose was often thought worthy of the crown; but the Sumatran mother carefully flattens the nose of her daughter. Among some of the savage tribes of Oregon, and also in Sumatra and Arabia, continual pressure is applied to the skull, in order to flatten it, and thus give it new beauty. The modern Persians have a strong aversion to red hair; the Turks, on the contrary, are warm admirers of it. In China, small round eyes are liked; and the girls are continually plucking their eyebrows, that they may be thin and long. But the great beauty of a Chinese lady is in her feet, which, in childhood, are so compressed by bandages as effectually to prevent any further increase in size. The four smaller toes are bent under the foot, to the sole of which they firmly adhere; and the poor girl not only endures much pain, but becomes a cripple for life. Another mark of beauty consists in having finger nails so long that casings of bamboo are necessary to preserve them from injury. An African beauty must have small eyes, thick lips, a large fat nose, and a skin beautifully black. In New Guinea, the nose is perforated, and a large piece of wood or bone inserted. In the north-west coast of America, an incision, more than two inches in length, is made in the lower lip, and then filled with a wooden plug. In Guinea, the lips are pierced with thorns, the heads being inside the mouth, and the points resting on the chin.
In a late number of the Independence, a death is mentioned, which shows the salubrity of the climate of Russia. The man's name was Michael Kiawelkis, of the Russian province of Vilna, and his age was 137 years 6 months and 11 days. Examples of great longevity are not rare in Russia. It appears from an official report, that there were in 1828, in the Muscovite empire, 338 persons who were 100 years old and upward. Of these, 40 had completed 120 years, fifteen 130 years, nine 135 years, and three 138 years. In the province of Moscow there died, in 1850, a man aged 150 years; and in 1854 there died in the Russian province of Kelf, an old soldier who was known to have attained the advanced age of 153 years.
Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, is responsible for the following:--The Washington Union says that the Democratic party is very certain not to go to sleep. Perhaps it can't go to sleep for the same reason that the woman's baby couldn't--its face is so dirty that it can't shut its eyes.
A Garden Patch.--An indefatigable contemporary who dabbles in gardening as well as news and politics, reports progress as follows:--The snails ate up the rhubarb--the chickens ate up the snails--the neighbor's cats ate up the chickens, and we are now in search of something to eat up the cats!
Among the items of intelligence by the last arrival from Mexico, it is stated that a Mexican woman of the capital was, on the 20th of April, delivered of seven male children at one birth.
Showing the Dirt.--A colored woman in Baltimore, who was exhibiting several of her children the other day, among them one with a lighter skin, said that she would not bear that child, 'kase he too light a color and showed the dirt so easy."
A young lady engaged to be married, and getting sick of her bargain, applied to a friend to help her to untie the knot before it was too late. "Oh, certainly," he replied, "it's very easy to untie it now, while it is only a loose knot."
Facility.--An old lady desired her worse half to look into a barrel that stood in the corner, and tell her what was in it. The old gentleman looked and thus answered:--**Q. U. I. U. R. M.**
Would you like to subscribe for Dickens' Household Words?--inquired a magazine agent. "I guess not," answered a woman who had played the dickens with me long enough.
Bridget, who broke those barrels that were in the wood shed? asked a gentleman of his servant.
"Missus told Jim to break them up and leave the hoops!"

Infamous Outrage—Infernal Machine Plot in New Castle.

A report was current in the city last evening, to the effect that a bold attempt had been made to take the life of Mr. J. S. Falls, of New Castle, and that it was only by the merest accident he escaped immediate destruction. The particulars of the affair are given as follows:—About two months since, Mr. Falls discovered in the desk of his room two small boxes, which he supposed at first had been left there by some of his acquaintances for temporary safe keeping, until their return.

As time passed by, and nobody called, Mr. Falls frequently studied the boxes, but never expressed a curiosity to see their contents until Wednesday evening last. He was then in company with an acquaintance from Philadelphia, and on taking the boxes out, he showed to the singular circumstance of having found them in the desk, and to the fact that their ownership was a mystery. He proposed opening one of them, but his friend, better posted in the ways of the world, suggested that there might be danger in so doing.

Mr. Falls, laughing at the idea, and was in the act of pulling out a small strip of paper from an aperture in the box, when his friend raised his hand and prevented him. The two then began to talk seriously, about the possibility of the mysterious boxes containing those dreadful engines of wholesale murder—infernal machines—and it was finally agreed to put one of the boxes to the test. According to a spot was selected, the box surrounded by fuel, and a match applied. In a few moments a terrible explosion took place, sufficiently powerful to have either killed or maimed a whole family, had they been congregated about it. Mr. Falls was very much affected at the result, and well he might be, as his parrot, escape from death, and the thought that a fellow-being unknown to him had sought his life, afforded abundant food for reflection. He cannot imagine who could bear such implacable and deadly malice towards him and his family, and is wholly at a loss to account for the affair. The people at New Castle, the report goes, became greatly excited when they heard of the matter, and as they are using every means to find out the perpetrator of the diabolical plot, he may yet be brought to justice. —Pittsburg Chronicle.

How to Disperse a Crowd.—At Chicago a few days since a large crowd assembled at the jail to see a man hanging, notwithstanding the announcement in the morning papers that the execution would not come off, in consequence of a supersedeas issued by the Supreme Court. The announcement being regarded as a hoax. After waiting for some time, the crowd got impatient, and some declared that the man should be hung in spite of the Mayor or the Sheriff. When the excitement was at its height, the health officer backed the post wagon up to the jail door, and took a man into it and drove off. The idea seized the multitude that the prisoner was being taken away, and off they started in pursuit. The health officer drove off in the direction of the market, but before reaching it stopped, and his passenger got out and entered a house. It needed but a word about "small pox" to send the crowd back, and thus ended one of the most exciting scenes ever witnessed in Chicago.

About the Comet.—There are, no doubt, many good people who are looking forward to the end of the world, on the approach of the comet to higher earth, (June 18) who never think that their own existence may not be prolonged beyond the morning, much less to the 13th of June. With everybody the past is nothing, the future everything. The neologists say a man dies every minute. If this be true, then, at least, some thirty thousand of us—it is certain—will have to pay the debt of nature, by account or otherwise, before the time appointed for the arrival of the mysterious stranger, and as nobody can tell whether he will make one of that thirty thousand or not, it is worth the while to be frightened about a terrible catastrophe, which we may never live to see.

Once upon a time, when people did not think of comets, a certain King of Persia wept to think that all the mighty hosts he was leading to do battle on a certain day, would be dead before he was a hundred years hence. Who knows that the much abused comet is not falling into a similar train of reflection, weeping, if it comets do weep, to think that so many who are now talking and writing about him, so few will live to see him, and his billowy leagues of tail.

Feet of One Man.—From the army and navy diet scales of France and England, which reference is based upon the recognized necessities of large numbers of men in service, it is inferred that about two and one-fourth pounds of avoirdupois of dry food per day are required for each individual of the about three-fourths of a vegetable, and the rest animal. At the close of an entire year the amount is upwards of 800 lbs. Enamoured under the title of water the various drinks—coffee, tea, alcohol, wine, &c.—its estimated quantity is about 1,500 pounds per annum. That for the air received by breathing may be taken at 800 pounds. With these figures before us, says the Medical World, we are able to see how the case stands. The food, water and air which a man receives, amount in the aggregate to more than 2,000 pounds a year—that is, to about a ton and a half, or more than twenty times his weight. This enormous quantity may well attract your attention to the expenditure of material required for supporting life. A living being is the result and representation of change on a prodigious scale.

Rise in Real Estate.—Some years ago, Henry Clay purchased some land four miles from St. Louis, known as the old orchard tract, for sixty dollars an acre. The price in 1850, of an acre, was \$100. It is now sold for \$1,000. The same land, sold for \$1,000, and the other day 45 acres were sold at auction for \$1,000 per acre. A large quantity of real estate is now being sold for \$1,000 per acre. A large quantity of real estate is now being sold for \$1,000 per acre.

Starvation at the West.

Our country is upon the verge of famine. We have never known so wide-spread and extreme destitution as prevails at present, especially in the Western States. We feel the pressure here on the Atlantic seaboard, but as yet there is no distress that we are aware of. West of the Alleghenies, however, cattle are perishing by the hundreds, and people pine for the lack of food.

In Iowa the traveler finds no hay or straw for horses at any of the hotels. At Des Moines corn is considered cheap at two dollars, and can scarcely be had at that. It is reported that five dollars is the regular price in many places between there and Council Bluffs. Dead horses and cattle along the road are said to be ordinary sights. Wheat seems to be nearly as scarce as corn and hay. Flour is selling at five dollars and fifty cents per hundred, and rising. High as this price is, farmers who could afford to feed their carriage horses on wheat.

The suffering in Michigan has been so extreme that public meetings have been held and measures taken by the public authorities for relieving the destitute. The Relief Committee of Lansing report that in Gratiot county people were selling their land for means to get away with—that some have provisions to last more than two or three weeks. What they have, consists of flour and meal merely; they have no meat, the smoke has fallen from the extensive fires having driven off the deer.

One of the most substantial farmers in the town of Arcadia reports that in his neighborhood most of the families have only a few potatoes left for seed; they have divided with each other till they can divide no more, and have seed to plant. Each has from one to three bushels. He had last season one and a half acres of "fine corn," that was cut off by an early frost when it was in the milk, and he could only use it for provender for his cattle. The cattle have had to subsist mostly through the winter on browse. He has heard of neighboring north of him, from ten to thirty and even sixty miles, that have nothing but oats to boil for food, and that one woman and two or three children west of him, in Monticello county, had died for want of food.

Samuel Hewlett, one of the leading butchers of Detroit, returning from a business trip through the north part of Macomb county, in the same State, reports to the editor of the Detroit Advertiser that he was compelled to ride miles in order to find feed for his horse. He says that the cattle and horses are suffering greatly, and that the sheep and lambs are dying of the scourge by the hundreds. This state of things he reports upon his own observation, and adds that he saw a number of persons from the quantity of liquor, adjacent, who say that matters are much worse there.

The New Territories.

The tide of immigration into our new Territories is unprecedented. The amazing rapidity with which the new States of the west, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, &c., were filled up are likely to be surpassed by Nebraska and Kansas, for we truly believe that as soon as the difficulties of the latter Territory are settled, it will surpass all others in the rapidity with which the tide of immigration enters its borders. But Nebraska at present appears to be the star of the west, the eye of the immigrant is fixed. The Nebraskaian, published at Omaha City, says:

"At no period since the organization of this Territory has there been such an influx of new comers as at present. With the opening of navigation, the tide of immigration set in upon our shores, and each succeeding day has only served to increase, rather than abate it. Every boat comes laden with passengers, while the rush across the State of Iowa, in stages, wagons and carriages, is no less great. Already in our own city, we meet more strangers than acquaintances. Our hotels, boarding houses, and even private dwelling houses, are constantly thronged with strangers who desire to make Nebraska their future home. At every town on the river we are told the throng of emigrants is also numerous."

This large number of emigrants come from no particular town, county or State, but from every section of the Union, and even many late denizens of the Old World have found their way to the west bank of the Missouri. We have met persons from the sunny South, and from the frozen regions of the North; from the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and from the Northern lakes and the valley of the Mississippi. The sturdy Yankee, fresh from the land of wooden nutmegs, horn-gum-plats and bass-wood pumpkin seeds, in Nebraska, quietly stakes his claim by the side of the Mohawk Dutchman, and eschews clock-paddling and dealing in wooden nutmegs, while his neighbor, kindly assists him in erecting a shanty, without fear of being the victim of a Yankee trick. But such is life, and we cannot but consider it as a source of just gratulation that in Nebraska, men from every section and from every clime, can meet as brothers, undisturbed by the agitation of the slavery question, Abolitionism, Know-Nothingism, and various otherisms which distract and disturb the harmony of almost every other portion of our beloved country."

Keeping of the New Cents.

PITTSBURGH, May 25.—This being the day for the giving out of the new cents at the Mint, in exchange for silver and copper, a great crowd, numbering thousands, and gathered and were supplied. A wooden building was erected in the yard in anticipation of the rush. Early supplies sold in the street at four for a penny. They are quite plenty this afternoon, and old coppers and Spanish coin are getting scarce.

Gen. Washington seldom indulged in a joke or a sarcasm, but when he did he always made a decided hit. It is related that he was present in Congress during the debate on the establishment of the Federal army when a member offered a resolution limiting the army to three thousand men, upon which Washington suggested to a member an amendment providing that "no army should ever invade the country with more than two thousand soldiers." The laughter which ensued produced the resolution.

It is noted that in New York three dollars will not at the present time buy as much food as two dollars would fifteen years ago. Very likely!

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1857.

UNION STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR.

DAVID WILMOT, of Bradford.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

WILLIAM MILLWARD, of Philad'a.

JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT.

JAMES VEECH, of Fayette.

JOSEPH J. LEWIS, of Chester.

The reports from the different sections of the County in regard to the growing crops are very flattering, and cheering to the husbandman, who, a few weeks ago, apprehended a "different" state of things. The late rains and warm suns have operated like magic upon the vegetable world. We have had the "early rain," and we can rely with confidence, that the promised "latter rain" will not be withheld.

The summer session of Pennsylvania College opened on Thursday last. The students have been gathering in during the past week, from every direction, and add considerably to the liveliness of our village in the evenings. The prospects, we learn, are flattering for the session.

Our townsman, Mr. JAMES BOWEN, made a narrow escape on Monday evening last, while driving up York-street, on his return from the lower part of the County with a load of lime. His horse took fright, and becoming detached from the wagon, dragged Mr. B. from his seat, and he fell head foremost violently to the ground. He was considerably bruised, but in a day or two he was able to move about again; it will take a little time, no doubt, before he recruits fully.

Dred Scott, (the colored man, in whose case the Supreme Court made the decision lately, which has given rise to so much excitement in the anti-slavery ranks,) with his wife and two daughters, were emancipated at St. Louis, on Tuesday last, by Taylor Blow, Esq. They had all been conveyed to him by Mr. Chaffee, of Massachusetts, for that purpose.

The Merchants' Exchange in Baltimore has been finally determined upon by the Government as the site for the Post Office in that city, and from seventy-five to one hundred thousand dollars are to be spent on the building to put it in a substantial condition, and beautify its appearance.

A New Yorker writes, that there is an unusually large stock of goods left unsold in the City of New York, since the Spring trade is over; and that the Western payments were never more backward than at present. It is feared this will lead to a crash of many merchants. It would serve them right; why do they purchase so many goods in Europe, and drain our country of specie to pay for them.

The Steamer Illinois arrived at New York on Thursday bringing 800 passengers from California, and \$1,700,000 in gold. Gen. Herrington and Col. Titus, two of Gen. Walker's staff, are among her passengers. Gen. Walker was received with great enthusiasm at New Orleans by the populace, who appeared to be imbued very much with the filibustering spirit. We guess these adventurers, however, have learned a salutary lesson—at least we hope so.

Fire and Loss of Life.

On Thursday last, the extensive building occupied by the India Rubber Company, at Newark, N. J., was burnt, with a large stock of shoes—loss estimated at \$15,000. Jacob Allen, foreman of the engine room, and four others, were killed by the falling of a wall, and John B. Thorn, assistant engineer, was badly injured.

The Iron Manufacturing Company's Works at Nashville, Tenn., were destroyed by fire on Wednesday night last—loss \$100,000. About 120 hands are thrown out of employment.

The corner-stone of the new Cathedral at Montreal, was laid with imposing ceremonies on Thursday week. When completed, which is expected to be in 1859, it will be one of the grandest edifices in America, measuring in length inside 187 feet; width of nave 70 feet; transept 90 feet; height of tower and spire 224 feet.

The Republicans of Washington City, have nominated a ticket for the ensuing Municipal election. Henry J. SCHREINER, formerly of this place, has been nominated for Register.

Green peas were selling at Washington City, on Monday last, at 75 cents to \$1 a peck, and strawberries from 50 to 75 cents a quart! "I don't know how they manage in Washington, to indulge in such luxuries—it wouldn't do for this part of the world."

Caving in of a Tunnel.—The roof of the large tunnel on the Pittsburg and Steubenville Railroad, about three miles from Pittsburg, fell in on Saturday last, crushing the timbers and shafts, and completely filling up the tunnel. The lovers assert that the obstruction will be cleared away in three months.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson.

The following high and deserved compliment to Mr. & Mrs. Wilson, of this place, who have been laboring for several years in Africa, was extracted from the last number of the "Home and Foreign Record" of the Presbyterian Church.

AFRICA.—Letters have been received from Monrovia to March 14th, which contain a few days' later news than was brought by Mr. Wilson. The chief point of interest in the African intelligence of this month, is the return to this country of Mr. Wilson and his family, on account of Mr. Wilson's health, which rendered this measure imperative. Though somewhat benefited by the voyage, it is not expected that she will be able to go back to the work in which she feels so deep an interest. Mr. Wilson, however, will be on his way to Monrovia before these notices reach the public eye, to spend some months longer in the missionary work. He expects to sail from Baltimore on the 16th of May, and we ask for him, his family, and the mission, the prayers of our readers. Referring to the equal modesty and devotedness of these missionary friends, we hesitate to quote the language of Mr. James, yet we think it proper that the churches should know how the brethren are appreciated by one of the most respected citizens of the republic; Mr. James says: "There is no lady in Liberia whose loss will be more felt than Mrs. Wilson's. We love her as a sister, a friend, and fellow-laborer, and regret most sincerely that her health compels her to leave us. If our fears should be realized, (as to her not being able to return,) it cannot be expected that Mr. Wilson will long continue in this country, even if he should come back. His loss to this country I look upon as a general calamity. No man has labored in Liberia with greater success; he has done as much, if not more, to give tone and vigor to moral, religious, and solid education, than any other man for the time he has been in this country; and he is universally loved and respected by our citizens, whose confidence and affection are worth having. Rev. E. T. Williams is also an excellent and good man, and we trust will be continued to us for a long time." Mr. Williams mentions his having had an attack of phthisis and fever on the day before he wrote.

Miss Catharine Strobel, a teacher, has returned to this country for her health, and to seek employment in some other sphere; she has been a faithful assistant to Mr. James in the school. Both the Alexander high-school and Mr. James's school are doing well.

A lamentable railroad accident took place on Tuesday morning last, one mile west of Harrisburg. An axle of one of the cars gave way, by which the seats were torn from their position, and thrown in every direction, and twelve or fourteen persons severely injured. The wounded men were taken immediately to Keegan's hotel, in Harrisburg, and the most able medical assistance rendered. The most seriously injured one is Mr. Holmes Norton, of Trenton, N. J., who has several limbs broken, and is injured internally. Among the passengers in the car, was Col. Thomas H. Benton, of Missouri, who was slightly injured, but was able to proceed on his journey west. No persons were injured in the other cars.

President Buchanan will remove from the White House, to his summer residence at the "Soldiers' Home," four miles from Washington, early in July, and occupy Dr. King's house, by invitation of the Board of directors of the Military Asylum, of which Gen. Scott is president.

More Specie Going.

The steamer Africa sailed from New York on Wednesday, for Liverpool, with 180 passengers, and a million and a half of dollars in specie!

The Hon. JAMES BELL, a member of the U. S. Senate from New Hampshire, died on Tuesday last. He has been in feeble health for a year past.

It is a remarkable fact, that three U. S. Senators from New Hampshire have died within three years, and all while in office, viz.:—Moses Norris, Charles G. Atherton, and James Bell.

Senator BUTLER, of S. C. died on Monday last, of dropsy. Judge Butler was known as one of the most venerable, able and dignified members of the Senate, and commanded the respect and regard of men of all parties. He was appointed Senator in 1847, by Gov. Johnson, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. George McDuffie, and has remained a member of that body ever since—having Mr. Calhoun for his colleague until 1851. During the last session of Congress, his name was brought very prominently before the country by the assault upon Senator Sumner, that assault having been committed by the Hon. Preston S. Brooks, a nephew of Mr. Butler, since deceased also. Thus both uncle and nephew now sleep quietly beneath the soil of their native State. Doubtless the bitter denunciations and violent imprecations which the unfortunate assault elicited had their effect upon Judge Butler, and at the close of Congress he returned home worn and weary, and was soon seized with the illness which proved fatal on Monday last. In his death South Carolina loses one of her most gifted sons, and the nation one of her ablest statesmen.

Mrs. Phoebe King, of Albany, was killed, on Tuesday last, by falling from a window. She was pushing open a French window, when she lost her balance and fell out, breaking her neck.

The hog cholera is quite destructive at Chicago. The symptoms correspond with those shown in actual cases of cholera. The disease prevents where still-slops have never been used.

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The last arrival from Europe brings intelligence that a son has been born to the Emperor and Empress of Russia.

Gen. Walker Captivated.

The apd of Gen. Walker's filibustering in Nicaragua is at last reached. He and his staff, closely pursued by the Costa Ricans, took refuge on board the U. S. sloop of war St. Mary's, and he surrendered on the 1st of May, to Captain Davis, who brought him, his staff, and 250 men off safely, and they have arrived at New Orleans, doubtless glad enough to escape from their unenviable position in Nicaragua, and perhaps some wiser than when they left the shores of the U. States on their wild filibustering expedition to take what was not their own. A great deal of blood and treasure has been expended in this unlawful and impractical expedition—and we trust that it will be a lesson to such wild adventurers. The terms of capitulation are not known as yet. We presume Walker will be tried for his violation of the neutrality laws of the U. States.

The Pennsylvania Yearly Meeting of Progressive Friends closed its session of three days at Longwood, Chester county, on the 20th ult. It drew out an immense audience, estimated by many at not less than five thousand persons. All the roads, for half a mile from the meeting house, were filled with carriages. The Sunday morning exercises were opened with prayer and reading the Scriptures, after which impressive discourses were delivered by W. L. Garrison, Joseph A. Dugdale, and Lucretia Mott.

The Comet.—The threatened visit of the comet this summer, is exciting terror among some of the ignorant people of the West, and the Cincinnati Gazette says: there are actually persons who are packing up their duds for the crash. Prof. Mitchell, of that city, has been moved by the excitement to lecture upon "comets and their influence."

Scarcity of Corn.—Accounts from the middle and western sections of North Carolina tell of great scarcity of corn, amounting in some cases to a fear of famine, and the actual death of stock for want of food. The Salem Press says that at a sale in Stokes county, on the 16th ult., corn sold for \$2.05 per bushel, cash.

Scarcity of Breadstuffs.—The citizens of Huntsville, Ala., propose to call a meeting of the people of Hancock county, to provide means for the relief of the destitute and suffering people of her sister counties. In Hancock and other sparsely populated counties the destitution is such that many cattle and hogs have died from starvation, and the farmers have in some instances deserted their homes and gone to where they could obtain the necessities of life, leaving their fields and houses to take care of themselves.

Not Sovereign Enough.—Dr. Biegler, of Buffalo, was convicted last week of seduction and subsequent abortion, and sentenced to the Auburn State prison for seven years. It should have been for life.

Since the above was in type, we notice the following, in reference to the villain:

A Touching Scene in Court.—The Buffalo Advertiser of Friday states that Dr. Biegler, convicted of the seduction and murder of a young woman, was brought into court for sentence. During these proceedings the family of Dr. Biegler came into the court, consisting of his wife, a grown-up son and daughter, a little girl and a bright little boy, who laughed with pleasure as he met his father. That laugh broke down the strong man, and hardened as he had seemed to be heretofore, cold and heartless as he was under the eye of the mother of his victim, the tears burst from his eyes at the sight of that bright, cheerful smile. His wife sat down and held his hand, weeping quietly as the proceedings went on. The prisoner, however, soon recovered himself and was again the unwearying, the icy being that he seemed throughout. The prisoner is a man of wealth and education, and enjoyed a large practice. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years.

Fatal Mistake.—A short time since Mr. Thos. Murphy, residing on North Premonst street, Baltimore, met with an accident by which he lost two fingers from one of his hands. After the wounds began to heal he procured a solution of opium and acetate of lead, which was put in a tumbler and placed in his chamber, that he might apply it at any time during the night. About twelve o'clock on Monday night one of his children, an interesting boy of three and a half years, called for water, and Mrs. Murphy got up to procure it for him. A glass of water had been put on the mantelpiece for him, but she made a mistake and gave him that containing the opium and lead. The error was not discovered immediately, and when it was found out he was beyond all hope of relief. He lingered in great agony until about three o'clock the next morning, when he died.

Serious Affair.—At Rockford, Illinois, ex-Gov. Bebb, a few nights ago, died from a crowd who were serenading his son upon the occasion of returning from the west with his bride, and it was reported that two of the noisy serenaders were killed.

Lord Palmerston has introduced a bill into the British Parliament, to amend the oath taken by members, by omitting the words "on the true faith of the Christian," thus allowing for the admission of Jews to Parliament.

The last arrival from Europe brings intelligence that a son has been born to the Emperor and Empress of Russia.

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The Main Line.—The Main Line of the Public Works of Pennsylvania, which is advertised to be sold at the Exchange, in Philadelphia, on the 25th of June next, consists of the following public works, namely:—The Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad; the Canal from Columbia to the junction at Duncan's Island; the Juniata Canal from thence to Hollidaysburg; the Allegheny-Portage Railroad, including the new road avoiding the inclined plane; and the Canal from Johnstown to Pittsburg—with all the property thereto appertaining, or in anywise connected therewith.

Increased Fees.—A bill passed the late Legislature to enlarge the fees of District Attorneys throughout the State. This increase will make the office of District Attorney worth having, though the pockets of the tax payers will have to face the music in proportion to the increase. The fee for drawing an indictment and prosecuting offences in the Oyer and Terminer, which was \$4, is now \$10; a bill in the same Court returned "ignoramus," which formerly cost the county \$3, will now cost \$5; indictments and prosecutions in the Quarter Sessions, formerly \$3, are now \$5; a bill "ignoramus" in the same Court, which was \$1.50, is now \$3; a case settled by leave of Court, formerly \$1.50, is now \$3. It will thus be seen that criminal costs are to be more than doubled.

Reduction of Taxes.—In the General Appropriation Bill, which has just been passed by the Legislature, it is provided that the State Tax, this year, shall be two and a half mills in the dollar, instead of three, as formerly. This is a good beginning.

Normal Schools.—A proposition is on foot for the establishment of Normal Schools, for the instruction and qualification of teachers for the duties of their profession. A bill for that purpose, dividing the State into twelve Normal School districts, has passed the Legislature. The schools are to possess the following requisites: An area of ground of not less than ten acres—the necessary buildings to contain a hall of sufficient size to comfortably seat one thousand persons—lodging and refectories for the accommodation of at least 300 students. Each school is to contain a library for the free use of the students; also, a philosophical apparatus, &c. The faculty is to be composed of six Professors of known ability and education; the school to be under the supervision of a board of trustees.

The New School Presbyterian General Assembly, now sitting at Cleveland, Ohio, have got the Slavery question before them, and a sharp debate took place on Monday last. It was made the special order for to-morrow. Communications were received from the Association of Rhode Island, and Associations of New Hampshire and Wisconsin, taking strong anti-slavery grounds.

The Grain Prospect.—The cry of short crops which was set up a few weeks ago, is becoming exceedingly faint as more favorable reports come crowding in from the grain-growing regions in all directions. Even from Illinois, where the cry was first started, and where a total failure of the wheat crop was predicted, intelligence is received giving quite a different color to the picture. The local press throughout the State, with few exceptions, speak of the grain prospects as most encouraging. A gentleman who has travelled quite extensively over the Western States, writes to the Cincinnati Gazette, that in his judgment, in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky, there will be a larger crop of wheat harvested the coming harvest than ever before. Similar advices are received from the South, and the present indications are that both the cereal and fruit crops of the country will be most abundant.

Breadstuffs at Chicago.—The Chicago Times of Wednesday, gives the following summary of receipts of breadstuffs at that port:

The total amount shipped since the opening of navigation has been 18,642 barrels flour, 616,008 bushels of wheat, 526,526 bushels of corn, and 45,387 bushels of oats, or a total equivalent to over a million bushels of grain, to wit: 1,231,731 bushels.

Rev. Mr. McJannet, a clergyman of 27 years standing, who not long ago was arrested at London, Canada, charged with forgery, committed suicide by hanging himself in his cell last week.

An official letter from the Cape de Verde Islands says that the crops, though not abundant, are sufficient to keep the people from actual want. More than 20,000 of the inhabitants in the islands in the Archipelago have fallen victims to the cholera.

A passenger without a ticket, in the shape of a baby, in a basket, was found by the conductor, on the Peninsula train of cars at Wilmington, on Thursday of last week. It was delivered to the guardian of the poor.

Divorce in Indiana.—The Republican Banner, published at Shelbyville, Indiana, in its issue of April 22d, states that there were twenty-four applications for divorce in that county at the late term of Court, and every one of them were granted!

The increase of banking capital for the State, granted at the last session of the Legislature, is made up in the following manner:

Bank	Capital
Union Bank, Philadelphia	\$500,000
Corn Exchange Bank, do.	500,000
Commonwealth Bank, do.	500,000
Union Bank, Reading	500,000
Iron City Bank, Pittsburg	500,000
Allegheny Bank, Allegheny	500,000
Catskill Bank, Catskill	400,000
Kittanning Bank, Kittanning	300,000
Elgin County Bank, Wellsville	200,000
Bank of Pottsville, Pottsville	200,000
Central Bank, Pittsburg	200,000
Pittston Bank, Pittston	150,000
Beaver Bank, Beaver	150,000
Jersey Shore Bank, Jersey Shore	100,000
Crawford County Bank, Menville	150,000
Lebanon Valley Bank, Lebanon	200,000
Bank of Shamokin, Shamokin	150,000
Bank of Chester Valley, Conestoga	100,000

Eighteen new Banks, \$5,510,000. In addition to this, there was an increase in the capital of the Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank of, we believe, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. There were applications for increase by the North America, the South-west, the Bank of Commerce, and the Western, all of which failed in one or other of the two Houses.

The amount granted by the new charters brings the banking capital of the State up from \$23,500,000 to \$30,955,000, and increases that of Philadelphia from \$12,462,000 to \$14,212,000.

The Rage for Land Speculation.—A letter in the last Dubuque Herald, written from the Osage Land Office, Iowa, says that there are about two thousand persons in attendance on the land sales, and that great competition exists between speculators and the settlers. This competition had been carried to bidding \$101 per acre for the wild land. The settlers had held a meeting, and organized themselves into a club numbering seven hundred, and had determined that every settler should have the privilege of bidding off a quarter section of land, in addition to one quarter entered by pre-emption, at government price. Attempts were made to settle all difficulties on this basis by the settlers furnishing names of persons who were bidders; but this had not been done up to the time the informant left. As a consequence very few tracts of land were sold.

Land Speculation in the West.—It is calculated that ten thousand new townships and villages have been laid out on paper recently, in the new lands of the Western States and Territories, and it is supposed that at least ten millions of dollars cash and twenty millions credit have gone out within two years to be invested in speculations there. It is also generally supposed that there will be a general blow up pretty soon.

Business at St. Paul, Minnesota.—The Times of the 4th ultimo, says: Our love was never before so crowded with wares, furniture, and everything that is capable of occupying space. Boxes, barrels, ponderous piles of house goods, are scattered in beautiful confusion half a mile up and down the levee, and scores of emigrants, unable to find room elsewhere, are camping there—lying on trunks, dry goods, boxes, huge heaps of merchandise, with no pillow but a bundle of clothes, and no covering but the sky. And yet they seem wonderfully contented.

Ladies Wanted out West.—The editor of the Iowa Reporter calls with a stentorian voice for ladies to come West. He says: "The last census report shows that there are 33,610 more males than females in Iowa. This was taken in June and does not include the Spring or Fall emigration. We are now minus at least 50,000 ladies to make up our quota!"

Real Estate in San Francisco.—As an example of the fall of prices in San Francisco, a correspondent, writing under date of the 18th of April, says:

"A certain hotel in this city, once leased at \$72,000 a year, is now let at \$7,200, or ten per cent. of the first sum. Think to what disaster a man might be easily led precipitating his movements upon the first-named income! Not far from where I write there is a building under lease at \$30 per month that once paid \$190 a month. But these instances are so common, the ruin and wreck in real estate long since so general, that they have ceased to attract notice."

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Kinman, the California hunter, presented his back-horn chair to the President this afternoon, in the east room, in the presence of a large number of spectators, among whom was Gov. Dickinson.

Mr. Kinman was introduced by Gen. Denvers, and made a neat speech, informing the President that

PUBLIC SALE.
THE subscriber, wishing to give up Farm-
ing, will offer at Public Sale, on Monday
the 8th day of June, 1868, at 10 o'clock A.M.,

FARM, - acres, well situated in Butler township, Adams county Pa.; about half a mile from the road leading from Berlin to Chambersburg; three-fourths of a mile from Wierman's Mill, and less than two miles from Arendt's Church; containing
80 Acres, more or less, of Patented Land. The improvements are a one and a half story
LOG HOUSE, and Log Barn, and Spring house, all never falling springs near the door, two running creeks each through each end of the farm. There are also 125 Apple trees & 100 young Pearls are all in fruit bearing.

ries; of all kinds, Pears, Apricots, and Yellow and Green Gages. About 40 acres are cleared, and well set with clover and timothy; the balance is well covered with Timber, such as Chestnut, White and Yellow Pine, also Poplar; and all kinds of Oak.

Any person wishing to view the property, will be shown the same by the subscriber, residing thereon.

JOSEPH TAYLOR.

May 11.

N. B. The hand-money need not be paid

DAILY LINE TO HANOVER.



Extra Accommodation

THE undersigned returns his thanks to the
public for the patronage heretofore
extended to him, and takes this opportunity
of announcing that he has completed arrangements
by which—

TWO DAILY LINES

of Coaches will be run between Gettysburg
and Hanover, to connect with the trains to and
from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadel-
phia, &c. Persons desiring tickets or infor-
mation will call on the undersigned, or on
CHARLES TATE, Ticket Agent, at the Eagle
Hotel, in Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to all packages,
&c., or other business entrusted to the un-
dersigned between Gettysburg and Hanover,
which will be promptly and carefully at-
tended to.

The undersigned has also effected arrangements, by which he will be able to supply Conches, Stages, &c., for Funerals, and other occasions, at moderate charges.

NICHOLAS WEAVER.

April 13.

MAP OF ADAMS COUNTY.

BY M. S. CONVERSE.

From actual Surveys carefully taken by C. M. Hopkins, Civil Engineer.

THIS Map is drafted upon a scale of 14 inches to the mile, making it very convenient to find by the distance from one place to another in the County; and it will have upon it every

PUBLIC ROAD.
All Post Offices, Hotels, Stores, Churches, School Houses, Cemeteries, Mills, Mechanics' Shops, &c., will be marked, and the residence of every property holder in the County will be noticed with a dot, and his name carefully inserted. It will be distinctly Engraved, handsomely colored, and the border ornamented with views and engravings of Public Buildings, and Private Residences in the County, and delivered to subscribers!

For \$5.00 per Copy.

The undersigned have examined the draft of the Map of Adams County, now being prepared by Mr. CONVERSE, and are well satisfied with its general correctness. The pictures which are of great value and interest shown as specimens, it will be a beautiful and valuable map, and should be necessary

any family able to own it in the country. As the maps are to be made *only* for *Subscribers* we hope no person will fail to secure one *where the opportunity presents itself.*

REFERENCES

D. A. Baehler,	Dr. H. L. Baugher,
Dr. S. S. Schneuwer,	Prof. M. L. Stuever,
Ehmannstock Brothers,	M. Jacob,
Geo. Arnold,	Dr. C. F. Schafer,
A. D. Baehler,	D. McConaughy,
S. R. Russell,	David Willis,
C. H. Baehler,	G. Swope,
Dr. C. P. Krauth,	Cobean & Paxton,
R. G. Harper,	Rev. Jacob Ziegler,
H. L. Schick,	H. J. Stable,
Muhlenburg,	Rev. G. F. Van Wyck,
Danner & Ziegler,	Houch,
R. G. McCrea,	D. Warner,
David McCrea,	M. W. McLean

Rev. R. Hill,
Dr. H. S. Huber,
Feb. 13, 1857.

John L. Hill

**DR. KELLING'S
CANCER INSTITUTE.**

FOR the Treatment of Cancers, Tumors,
Wens, Ulcers, Scrofula, any Growth or
Sore. Chronic Diseases, generally, can be
cured (if curable), without surgical operation
or poison. For all particulars write, state
disease plainly, and enclose twenty-five cents
for advice. All letters must have a postage
stamp enclosed to prepay answer. Medicine
can be sent any distance. Address—
C. L. KELLING, M.D.,
Mechanicville, Cumberland Co., Pa.
Dr. Mechanicville is 8 miles from L. Harris-

Old and young, poor and rich, come all—
we will do you good.

To those afflicted who cannot visit me
personally, I have sent, per mail, on receipt of
\$5.00 only, a Recipe to prepare Medicine,
with full directions for use, &c. State all par-
ticulars. Address as above.

Feb. 20, 1857.—6m

LATEST ARRIVAL!^{1d}
Another Large Stock of New Goods!—Cheap,
Cheaper, Cheapest!

JACOBS & BRO. have just received from
the city, a large lot of New Goods—
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., &c.,
which they are prepared to sell cheaper than

er. Stop in and look at their assortment.
You will find the newest styles of goods as
well as the latest fashions for garments.
The Tailoring Branch attended to as heretofore.
Good work and warranted to fit.
Qontagsburg, March 23.

BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH
STILL AHEAD!

WE have just received a New lot of
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and
GIGGES of the very latest Spring
styles, and intend selling at small pro-
fits. Call and see them before purchasing
elsewhere. Remember the place, Fulton's
Old Stand, Chancellorsburg street.
March 23.

DRESS AND FROCK COATS of every

at **SAMSON'S.**

